



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/510,662

10/07/2004

Mauri Kangas

4208-4220

6135

7590
Morgan & Finnegan
3 World Financial Center
New York, NY 10281-2101

09/02/2008

EXAMINER

BAYOU, YONAS A

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2134

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

09/02/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/510,662	Applicant(s) KANGAS, MAURI	
	Examiner YONAS BAYOU	Art Unit 2134	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 August 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 07 October 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to applicant's response filed on 08/25/2008.
2. Claims 1-28 are pending.
3. Claims 1, 13, 24 and 27 are amended.
4. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 08/25/2008 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant, on page 8, of the remarks, argues in the method of claim 1, "Bacon does not teach alternately passing data from each data stream to a descrambling device."

Examiner respectfully disagrees and asserts that Bacon discloses that referring to fig. 3, the Multiplexed MPEG Data' signal, with the recombined data of the source associated packets, is transmitted back to the demultiplexer 227 of the host terminal 14. The demultiplexer 227 uses the Stream Select signal 430 to separate the Multiplexed MPEG Data' signal back into post-decryption tuner associated signals MPEG Data 1' and MPEG Data 2', with associated MPEG Start signals. The MPEG Data 1' and MPEG Data 2' signals are related to the initial MPEG Data 1 and MPEG Data 2 signals. The host terminal 14 uses the decrypted signals to cause the display of programming associated with a first tuner, the MPEG Data 1' signal, as a primary picture and the programming associated with a second tuner, the MPEG Data 2' signal, as a secondary picture for a PIP function. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the order of the PIP pictures can be reversed and that the separately identified signaling can be used for other purposes such as recording one program while continuing to view another program [paragraphs 25-26 and figs. 2-3].

2. Applicant, on page 8, para. 4, of the remarks, argues in the method of claim 25, "Bacon does not teach clocking input data into the first and second input buffers on one of the rising and falling edge of the clocking signal respectively and to clocking data out of the output buffers on one of the rising and falling edge of the clock signal respectively."

Examiner respectfully disagrees and asserts that Bacon discloses the MPEG Start signal 420 is associated with the MPEG clocks signals of the MPEG Data 1 and MPEG Data 2 data streams. Referring again to FIG. 3, the POD module 310 receives the Data stream signal 410, the MPEG Clock signal 420, and a Stream Select signal 430 in the POD Demultiplexer 330 [paragraphs 25-26 and figs. 2-4].

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-28 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bacon et al., Pub. No.: 2002/0101991 A1 (hereinafter Bacon).

Referring to claims 1, 2, 13, 14, 24, 27 and 28, Bacon teaches a method, comprising:

receiving at least a first and a second data stream, each data stream comprising a plurality of packets and each packet having a header including a packet identifier

[paragraphs 25 and 33; and fig. 4],

generating a multiplexed data stream by alternately passing data from the first and the second data stream **[paragraphs 20, lines 29-31; 23 and 25];**

passing data from the multiplexed data stream to a descrambling device **[paragraphs 25; 26, lines 1-10 and fig. 3],**

receiving descrambled packets from the descrambling device **[paragraph 26, lines 10-23 and fig. 3]** and

alternately passing data to at least a first and a second output, so restoring the first and second data streams in a descrambled form **[paragraph 26, lines 27-40 and figs. 2-3].**

Referring to claims 3, 6, 15, 16 and 18, Bacon teaches the method of managing data presented to and received from a de-scrambling device, wherein at least one packet identifier of the packets of one of the data streams is modified before being passed to the descrambling device **[paragraph 20, lines 29-31 and paragraph 22].**

Referring to claims 5 and 17, Bacon teaches the method of managing data presented to and received from a de-scrambling device, wherein the data streams include program specific information, wherein the program specific information is read

from the data streams prior to passing packets to the descrambling device **[paragraphs 3-6]**.

Referring to claims 7 and 19, Bacon teaches the method of managing data presented to and received from a de-scrambling device, wherein the interface with the descrambling device conforms to European Standard EN50221**[paragraph 5]**.

Referring to claims 8 and 21, Bacon teaches the method of managing data presented to and received from a de-scrambling device, wherein some of the packets from one or more data streams bypass the descrambling device **[paragraph 26, lines 10-23]**.

Referring to claims 9, 10, 22 and 23, Bacon teaches the method of managing data presented to and received from a de-scrambling device, wherein the packets from first and second data streams are passed to the descrambling device on one of the rising or falling edges of a clock signal respectively **[paragraph 13, lines 27-29 and fig. 4]**.

Referring to claims 11, 12, 20 and 26, Bacon teaches the method of managing data presented to and received from a descrambling device, wherein the data streams are digital video broadcasting transport streams **[paragraph 16]**.

Referring to claim 25, Bacon teaches the method of managing data presented to and received from a descrambling device, a descrambling device comprising: an input configured to receive a clock signal, first and second input buffers, a descrambling module and first and second output buffers, wherein the apparatus is configured to clock input data into the first and second input buffers on one of the rising and falling edge of the clock signal respectively and to clock data out of the output buffers on one of the rising and falling edge of the clock signal respectively **[paragraph 25 and fig. 4]**.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bacon et al., Pub. No.: 2002/0101991 A1 in view of Min, Patent No. 7,088,732 B2.

Referring to claim 4, Bacon teaches a method of managing data presented to and received from a descrambling device (see claim 1 above). Bacon further teaches receiving at least a first and a second data stream; each data stream comprising a

Art Unit: 2134

plurality of packets and each packet having a header including a packet identifier

[paragraphs 25 and 33; and fig. 4]. Bacon does not appear to explicitly teach managing data prior to passing packets to the descrambling device the packet identifiers of the data streams are compared with each other. However, Min teaches a synchronous signal detecting and PID extracting unit 210 extracts the 13-bit PID of a current received packet and stores the 13-bit PID. A PID storing unit 220 stores 32 PIDs which a system demultiplexer may receive. A comparing unit 230 reads out the 32 PIDs from the PID storing unit 220 one by one and sequentially compares the PIDs which are extracted by the synchronous signal detecting and PID extracting unit 210 to the read out PIDs. A demultiplexer (DEMUX), in a MPEG-2 system, including the synchronous signal detecting and PID extracting unit 210, the PID storing unit 220, the comparing unit 230 and a transport packet and packetized elementary stream (PES) packet parser 240 determines kinds of data, such as audio, video and additional data of one program, and processes each type of the data. At this time, packets including information of audio, video and/or additional data which belong to different (e.g., non-tuned) programs are dropped **[column 1, lines 44-61 and fig. 2]**. Bacon and Min are analogous art because both teach comparing PIDs.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method of Bacon to include comparing the PIDs which are extracted by the synchronous signal detecting and PID extracting unit 210 to the read out PIDs of Min because in the comparing unit, if the PID of the current received packet and any one of the loaded PIDs match each other, a PID match signal is generated in

order to accept the packet. After generating the PID match signal, the received packet is demultiplexed and a new packet of 188 bytes is received for processing, please see KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc., 550 U.S., 82 USPQ2d 1385 (2007) for further interpretation.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to YONAS BAYOU whose telephone number is (571)272-7610. The examiner can normally be reached on m-f,7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand can be reached on 571-272-3811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Application/Control Number: 10/510,662
Art Unit: 2134

Page 10

/Yonas Bayou/

Examiner, Art Unit 2134

08/27/2008

/ELLEN TRAN/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2134